THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1769. THE NUMBER 175.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but influenced by NONE.

SEPTEMBER 1, 1769.

Mr. RIND,

IF I had ever exceeded a common dip into the doctrine of comets, I might possibly give you a more astronomical account of one that now appears. However, inaccurate as it may be (as I seldom now see news-papers) if nobody has touched upon it, you are desired to print this: Possibly it may divert, by something of a better employment, two late heroes in astronomy so much from the subject of Venus' transit, that your readers (instead of looking on to see who keeps the best grammatical road in such an unnatural contest, in a country merely in its infancy as to such subjects) may be entertained with something new. Yesterday my servants informing me of an uncommon star to be seen in the Heavens, between twelve and one at night; and a Gentleman, at the same time, saying that some person had mentioned the same thing in his company, about ten days before; I ordered myself to be called up as soon as it appeared. Accordingly about 10 minutes before twelve last night, I was shown, just clearing the horizon, due East, a hazy looking star, of a magnitude something exceeding those about it in the Heavens; and from the nuclus of it, there streamed a glimmering kind of light of a prodigious length, like a tail or brush; but inclining obliquely to the left or southward of the star's seeming direction, which I took to be something of a western course. My fancy (possibly deceived by my eye) carried the length of this tail nearly to 45 degrees, or half a quadrant of an imaginary great circle in the Heavens. I had a pretty good opportunity of observing upon the quickness of its motion; the seven stars rising nearly from the same point of compass with this, had been up, by my clock, near two hours; and I clearly saw, that within an hour from this comet's rising, she would exceed the heighth of those stars in the Heavens, had she travelled in the same direction; which would have been nearly with a velocity as 1 is to 3, in the time of the motion of those seven stars. I have lived to take notice of about six comets myself, and never before saw one that did not precede its tail or brush; although I confess I have seen them on paper, with beards or tails in every direction; but perhaps, according to my present notions of comets, that of their emitting this streaming light, like a dark lanthorn which throws its rays generally as its open part is moved along, this comet may possibly be in something of a retrograde part of its own erratic course, pushing its own emitted rays before it.

LONDON, *June* 8.

THE following certificate of a marriage, was found amongst an old Lady's writings, viz.

"This is to satisfy whom it may concern, that Arthur Waters and Amy Yursley were lawfully married by me John Higginson, on the first day of August, Anno 1703.

"I Arthur, on Monday,
"Take thee Amy till Tuesday;
"To have and to hold till Wednesday;
"For better for worse till Thursday;
"I'll kiss thee on Friday;
"If we don't agree on Saturday,
"We'll part again upon Sunday."

June 17. When a great personage was in the closet, with the heads of administration, touching some ecclesiastical preferments, it gave occasion to a person without to say, that his M------ was *close set*.

On account of the fashionable taste for small horses, we can assure the public, that there is, on the road to this metropolis, a string of ponies from the mountains of North Wales, reckoned as high bred as any in the world.

It is worth a serious enquiry, to what purpose there is so constant and enormous an exportation of silver to the East-Indies, when we have not half enough for the purpose of ready change.

The following is an undoubted fact: A young Gentleman of fortune in Warwickshire, having drank himself into a dropsy, his physicians informed him that he must submit to the operation of tapping—"Then (cried he) I'll go to London to be tapped; for nothing that has been tapped in this house ever lasted long:" He accordingly came to London, underwent the operation, and obtained a perfect cure.

We are assured that the strength of Mr. Wilkes's memory is so great, that he has formerly repeated a sermon which he heard in the forenoon to his family in the afternoon, almost verbatim.

At a parish feast held on Tuesday last, not a mile from Temple-bar, the company consisted of eight persons only, and the bill came to 18l. 0s. 6d.

We have a law provided that suicides shall be buried in the highway, if this ignominy was changed to the greater one of being hung in chains, perhaps the effect might prove the utility of the alteration.

Yesterday evening, and not before, the ancient and honourable family of Leeches presented John Wilkes, Esq; with an emblematical medal of their order, curiously designed, viz. a silver crescent, on the body of which the arms of the family are elegantly engraved; the edge is ornamented with a laurel, enamelled green; in the vacuity is a gold medal, finely chased, representing Mr. Wilkes in a suppliant posture, offering himself a victim at the shrine of liberty; a female figure of Providence standing on his right hand, drawing from the sacrifice with one hand, and presenting a wreath of laurel to him with the other. On the other side the altar, the Goddess Liberty in tears at the position of Mr. Wilkes; at her feet the arms of England, denoting her to be the guardian of our isle; and at the foot of the altar Posterity, represented by a child sitting on Magna Charta, imploring the assistance of Providence. On the reverse the following inscription:

To JOHN WILKES, Esq;
Knight of the shire for the county of Middlesex,
And Alderman of the city of London,
Initiated a Member, and invested Chief Counsellor
of the ancient family of Leeches,
the 9th of March, 1769;
As a token of their approbation of his
patriotic conduct
In the glorious cause of LIBERTY,
This badge of office is presented
By the MOST NOBLE GRAND LEECH,
The Council and Brethren,
Of the supreme and legislative Court of the
Fraternity.

We have the following account of the dispute between two illustrious foreigners at court last Monday.

"There is a box at court, which is usually called the Ambassador's box, in which the Imperial Ambassador always takes precedence, and accordingly was there that night. The Russian Ambassador stood next him, and they were talking familiarly together, when the French Ambassador came behind them, and thrust his leg in between them. The Russian Ambassador turned about to see what was the matter, which making an opening, the Frenchman stepped in, and instantly called the Spanish Ambassador, who was a little way behind, to him, and then placed that Ambassador next himself. The thing was done in a moment, while the Russian Ambassador was lost in surprize. By this means the Russian Ambassador was at the distance of two persons out of his place, or, at least, from that he thought was his place, being the Ambassador of an Empress. He then went to the Frenchman, and a few sharp words passed between them. The word *impertinement* was heard distinctly; and it is reported, that the Russian told the Frenchman, "he was less a Barbarian than he was." (The French call the Russians Barbarians.) The Russian Ambassador then went to the lower part of the room, and sat down between two Ladies. Here he was when the K*** came in, and took particular notice of him, but did not take any notice of the French Ambassador. When the K*** was gone, the Russian Ambassador went up to the French Ambassador, and told him, "That it was a dispute that must be ended between man and man," or to that effect; which Lord H------ overhearing, went after the K*** to acquaint him of what had further happened; but when his Lordship returned, the Russian was going hastily down stairs after the Frenchman, and his Lordship in vain attempted to stop him. Some words passed between the two foreigners at the bottom of the stairs, but to what purpose is not known.

"A little after twelve at night, a foreign Gentleman, attended by a domestic, was seen in the park; and the report is, that he asked the centinels, if they had seen a Gentleman, describing the dress and person of the Russian Ambassador, there; and finding they had not, he went on. A few minutes after another foreign Gentleman came and asked the same centinels if they had seen a Gentleman, describing the dress and person of the French Ambassador, there. They told him they had, and which way he went: Upon which the enquirer followed the person he asked after. By accident they missed each other.

"Next morning (Tuesday) Lord R------ went to the Russian Ambassador, in the name of a great person, and desired no further notice might be taken of the affair: The Russian Ambassador replied, "He should be glad to oblige the great person in every thing, where his honour was not concerned.

"On Wednesday the French Ambassador waited on the Russian Ambassador, and politely apologized for his conduct at court last Monday, saying, he hoped it was not considered as a personal affront offered by himself to his Excellency, as nothing was farther from his intention; but he had it in command from his court to acknowledge no superiority, and therefore he could not yield precedence to him on such a public occasion. Here the matter stands at present. But it is already more than suspected the affair will not end here: Though a trifle in a certain sense, yet it has a very serious complexion."

Thales, the Milesian, who was accounted the wisest of the seven famous men who were remarkable for knowledge, used to say, that all men ought so to behave themselves in life, as to consider themselves under the immediate inspection of the Deity: If this precept was to be well inculcated among modern christians, the actions of mankind in this age, would appear rational and commendable, tend to their own particular emolument, and become an ornament to the state.

It is said some very judicious persons have given it as their opinion, that a late petition contains too many grievances, which will never be admitted as such, if referred to a certain House. And wagers are offered, that three worthy members of that House will be expelled, and sent to the Tower. But these are dangerous applications, and likely to fester the wound, which many are of opinion is already given our constitution. The affair of the seven Bishops, and its consequences, are perhaps too recent in the minds of the Ministry, to permit them to proceed to such extremes. It is hoped also, that the Livery will, on the 24th instant, shew that they are not to be considered as the worst of slaves now, and cursed by their posterity hereafter.

The familiar toast among the freeholders of Rutland is, "May the least county in England copy he first in every instance of loyalty and public spirit.

It is said that the dispute which happened at court, on the birth-day, between the representatives of two great powers, is not yet adjusted; and, should a war be kindled between them, from so trifling a circumstance, as is too often the case, we may well conclude this point, in the words of Mr. Addison:

"Ye Gods! what havock does ambition make in
"all your works."

The news from the coast of Coromandel, which has been talked of, is confirmed. Audernee, the immortal enemy of the English, has managed so well, that he has taken several of their posts, by craft or by force. If this Nabob knows how to make use of his victory, he may become very powerful, and the French company of the Indies may gain no small advantages from the friendship of this Chief. For the rest, the letters received from this country, add, that Pondicherry is re-establishing with an astonishing celerity; and with such splendor, as will one day make it the rival of Batavia in luxury and magnificence.

raft from the NORTH-BRITON, *Number* CVIII. *publiſhed May* 20, 1769, *which contains ſome curious remarks upon a late ſpeech; that part which relates to North-America, is here inſerted for the entertainment of our readers.*

AN abſolute Prince always ſpeaks his own ſentiments; a limited Prince, the ſentiments of his Miniſters. It has ever been held a maxim in the Engliſh conſtitution, *that the King can do no wrong*; and it ought equally to be held maxim, *that he can aſſert no falſhoods*. Whatever falſhoods, therefore, may happen to find a place in ſpeeches from the throne, they ought, in conſcience, to be charged upon the Miniſter. There is no act of government, I mean of the executive part of the government, for which the Miniſter may not be called to an account; and it would ſeem to follow, by parity of reaſon, that there is no word, which the Sovereign utters in a public capacity, for which the Miniſter is not as juſtly accountable. I ſhall therefore conſider a late famous ſpeech, not as the ſpeech of the Prince, but the Miniſter. I will indeed allow, that every part of this ſpeech is ſtrictly true, ſo far as it relates to the Prince; but I will, at the ſame time, be bold to affirm, that many parts are abſolutely falſe, ſo far as they relate to the Miniſter. In this ſpeech it is ſaid:

"The meaſures, which I had taken regarding "the late unhappy diſturbances in North-America, "have been already laid before you." Theſe diſturbances owe their riſe to the Miniſtry, not to the Americans. The meaſures that have been taken to appeaſe them are too well known. The Americans are now groaning under all the horrors of a military government; and nothing but the terrors of ſuch a government could oblige them to ſubmit to the unconſtitutional taxes we have impoſed upon them; and to talk of tranquility being reſtored in America, is juſt as good ſenſe as it would be to talk of an angry man's being pacified, when his mouth was gagged, and his feet and hands ſhackled. "They" (that is, theſe meaſures) "have received "your approbation." It matters not whoſe approbation they have received. The approbation of no man, nor of no body of men, can ever alter the nature of things, or render thoſe ſteps wiſe and ſalutary, which are evidently weak or pernicious. "And aſſured me of your firm ſupport in the proſecution of them." They would have done better, had they adviſed the Miniſter to deſiſt from the proſecution of them, as, ſhould he perſiſt in it, we ſhall certainly loſe entirely, as we have already conſiderably alienated, the affections of our American colonies; by which means we ſhall not only be deprived of a branch of trade, equal, perhaps, to all the other branches of it put together, but ſhall likewiſe be expoſed to the additional calamity of being obliged to maintain a military force to keep thoſe people in awe, who, inſtead of contributing to alleviate our burthens, will hang like a dead weight upon us, and will greedily lay hold of the firſt favourable opportunity to throw off their dependence. "Nothing, in my opinion, could be more likely "to enable the well diſpoſed among my ſubjects, "in that part of the world, effectually to diſcou"rage and defeat the deſigns of the *factious* and "*ſeditious*, &c." *Ecce iterum Criſpinus! Factious and ſeditious!* The very words, which one of your correſpondents noted and condemned in the ſpeech delivered at the opening of the ſeſſion. Theſe words, I am afraid, will henceforth become as peculiarly appropriated to ſpeeches from the throne, as the words *moſt gracious* uſed formerly to be.

But nothing ſure can be more impolitic than ſuch a conduct. It can never be the intereſt of a Prince, whatever it may be of a Miniſter, to ſtigmatize any of his ſubjects with *opprobrious names*. *Hard words* will rather exaſperate than ſoften thoſe, who are already diſſatisfied. If animoſities and diviſions prevail in the kingdom, concerning the management of public affairs, or the conduct of Miniſters, a Prince ſhould never ſuffer himſelf to be made a *party* in them, or ſuppoſe himſelf affected by them; but endeavour to conciliate the minds of all his people by *gentle expreſſions*, and an outward appearance at leaſt, of *neutrality*. Much leſs can it ever be conſiſtent with the maxims of prudence to drop the moſt diſtant hint, that he looks on a great part of his ſubjects, as diſaffected to his *perſon* and *government*. But our preſent Miniſters, like ſome of their predeceſſors, make no ſcruple of ſacrificing the intereſt of their Prince, to their own private advantage.

What influence ſuch ſpeeches have upon the minds of the people, is more eaſily conceived than expreſſed. King Charles the Firſt delivered ſuch a ſpeech on diſſolving the Parliament in 1628; and the fatal effects, with which it was attended, are known to every one in the leaſt acquainted with hiſtory.

WILLIAMSBURG, *September* 14.

LAST Thurſday night came on the ſevereſt hurricane of wind and rain, that has happened here in the memory of man, which laſted great part of Friday. The damage it has done is inconceivable. Vaſt numbers of houſes are blown down, and mills carried away; trees of all ſizes torn up by the roots, and cattle, hogs, &c. cruſhed by their fall; the corn laid level with the ground, and the tobacco ruined in many places, and much hurt in almoſt all: In ſhort, ſuch a dreadful ſcene of devaſtation preſents itſelf in every part of the colony we have yet heard from, as beggars all deſcription. Add to this, the damage ſuſtained by water, which it is impoſſible yet to form any idea of. Providentially, we have not heard, with certainty, of any lives being loſt, though we fear it has been fatal to many. The following liſt of the damage among the ſhipping, at *York* only, may enable us to gueſs how they muſt have ſuffered at other ports.

Capt. William Waterman, of the ſhip Latham, Capt. Thomas Lilly, of the ſhip Friendſhip, and Capt. Howard Eſten, of the ſhip Elizabeth, bound for London, drove aſhore, but the latter has ſince got off.

Capt. George Banks, of the ſhip Betſey, bound for Liverpool, drove aſhore, and has 11 feet water in her hold.

Capt. John Martin, of the brig Brigdale, bound for Briſtol, drove aſhore; but was luckily haul'd off by Capt. Eſten's anchor.

Capt. William Hamlin, of the ſhip Experiment, late from London, bound up Rappahannock, cut away her mizen and foremaſt, which ſaved her from going aſhore.

Capt. George Hubbard, of the ſhip Thomas, bound for London, was, with much difficulty, preſerv'd from driving aſhore, tho' ſhe is ſince ſuppos'd to have touch'd the ground.

And a ſloop belonging to Mr. Thomas Whiting, of Glouceſter, is ſtove to pieces.

The damage done to the ſhipping at Norfolk, is computed to amount at leaſt to 4000 l.

Since our laſt we have received an account of the following ELECTIONS.

For James-City, Mr. TREASURER, and Mr. LEWIS BURWELL.

For James-Town, Mr. CHAMPION TRAVIS.

For Suſſex, Meſſ. DAVID MASON and JOHN EDMUNDS.

For Warwick, Meſſ. WILLIAM HARWOOD and WILLIAM DIGGES.

For Middleſex, Meſſ. GAWIN CORBIN and PHILIP LUDWELL GRYMES.

For Elizabeth-City, Meſſ. WILSON MILES CARY and JAMES WALLACE.

For Lancaſter, Meſſ. RICHARD MITCHELL and CHARLES CARTER.

For Henrico, Meſſ. RICHARD RANDOLPH and RICHARD ADAMS.

For New-Kent, Meſſ. BURWELL BASSETT and WILLIAM CLAYTON.

For Nanſemond, Meſſ. LEMUEL RIDDICK and BENJAMIN BAKER.

For Norfolk borough, Mr. JOSEPH HUTCHINGS.

And for Norfolk county, Meſſ. JOHN WILSON and THOMAS NEWTON, jun.

SEPTEMBER 11, 1769.

Mr. RIND,

SIR,

AS I believe few people care to deal in the marvellous, in order to raiſe the ideas of deſtruction, eſpecially ſuch a ſpecies of it which puts an end to a man's provident care for the ſupport of life; if my obſervations upon the effects of the late *guſt*, *ſtorm*, or *hurricane* (which ever word ſhall be moſt ſuperlative in its import) ſhould differ from what others have made, I hope the reader will be kind enough not to impute them to the diſpoſition of magnifying beyond the bounds of truth.

On Thurſday laſt, ſome little time before ſun-ſet, many clouds came ſwagging, with their ſeemingly frightful contents, from the ſouth weſtern and weſtern horizons; which, I confeſs, raiſed great fears in me, as I had a very large, as well as a very fine crop of tobacco ready for, and under the knife; but theſe fears were preſently allayed by a north eaſt gale, which obliged thoſe clouds to retire again: This gale, by dying away, as ſoon as it had produced thoſe good effects, ſaved me alſo from a further apprehenſion, on its account, that of bringing on a long ſpell of rain; and, as in the north weſt, it ſeemed to lighten upindicative of a wind from that quarter, I thought, though that might be ſomething inconvenient, we ſhould ſtand a better chance with wind without rain, than with it. But about dark, the north eaſter freſhened up much; and although (as the ſailors have it) it blew great guns, it was with but little ſcuds of rain till about twelve o'clock in the night, when perhaps few words can expreſs the conſtant torrent of water that came down till about two o'clock, on Friday the next day. In ſhort, the effects of the wind and rain, muſt beſt expreſs the violence of them. Every houſe, how new ſoever or carefully built, on the north eaſt ſide, was kept in perpetual ſtreams of water. How others accommodated themſelves to remove this water out of their houſes, I cannot tell; but I was forced to bore holes through my floors to let it into the cellars, there to run off by the common drains, as it became ſo deep in my rooms. A too particular deſcription of what every body perhaps in the colony (at leaſt as far as I can hear all around me, and from above and below) muſt have felt, would be ſomething tedious. The falling of houſes, blowing up, and breaking down of thouſands of trees of all kinds, the flying about of fences, are all things that may be mitigated in our ideas, when we reflect they may poſſibly have been old, rotten, or improperly put up; but when we conſider that our crops, the produce of a whole year's labour, as well as the ſupport of life, are quite reduced to nothing, from the moſt pleaſing proſpect imaginable, till twelve o'clock on the before-mentioned Thurſday; what man is there that does not ſhudder at ſuch a thought, which perhaps no reaſon, that he can form to himſelf, can relieve him under? As to the corn, that I fear muſt periſh by being in a ſoft ſtate, or at beſt moſt of it far from ſuch a condition as to prevent the probability of its rotting, by its lying quite cloſe to the ground. This alone is a circumſtance too horribly dreadful, as it is the only ſupport for thouſands of poor ſouls in this colony. Who can ſay from whence bread can be provided? As the guſt ſeems to have been preſumptively general, we may conclude from the modern mode of ſtacking out the upland wheat in their fields, that muſt be nearly deſtroyed by ſuch an exceſſive damage that it will ſuſtain from ſuch a ſuperabundant moiſture: And the wheat, in the lower parts of the country I have heard, has pretty generally ſuffered by the weavil-fly, except what may have been manufactured into flour; and that flour, preſumptively now thrown into a periſhing ſtate, by the conſtant raining into the ſtorehouſes where it was kept; for it is not too bold to aſſert, that no art of man could have contrived a covering to have kept out a rain ſo inconceivably violent. I myſelf ſaw it ſtreaming through brick walls near three feet thick; and ſeaſoned plank was no ſecurity againſt it; for the water ſpun through every pore of ſuch, as if through a watering pot. To me it ſeemed evident, that nothing but that Almighty Hand who commands the ſtorms to ceaſe, did preſerve to us that only mercy which attended us through the hurricane. I have not as yet heard of one accident, in which a poor human ſoul has periſhed by it; though ſeveral have met with great eſcapes. As to the tobacco, all of that which had been houſed, is, I am perſuaded, quite deſtroyed, as well as that in the field; for, where the houſes were not cruſhed down with it, every leaf ſeems to have been waſhed out of all ſubſtance by the rain; and the floors beneath, mere ponds of ambier. And as a further circumſtance ſtill adding to the misfortune, as well as deſtruction of the country (though not irretrievable perhaps) we cannot hear of a mill ſtanding for 30 or 40 miles round, where to grind our laſt year's ſtock.

Our Aſſembly, no doubt, is ſhortly to meet. Should not our Repreſentatives then look upon themſelves as the guardians of our lives, as well as of our liberties? Or would it be introducing a ſecond holy war upon us, with a Biſhop at the head of it, to think of ſome limitation, as to the price of our tobacco, that we are obliged to pay in levies? I dare not hint ſuch a thing as an embargo upon the exportation of grain, to our worthy Governor; his Royal Maſter, our moſt gracious Sovereign, having lately met with a mere hubbub in Parliament againſt ſuch a benign diſpoſition to his ſuffering people; becauſe, truly, it was not critically conſtitutional. But ſure I am, the proteſting againſt ſuch tender actions of paternal love and compaſſion, is but a formal extenſion of the groſſeſt inhumanity; and I cannot but bluſh at the dignity given to it. Some may comfort themſelves, that in ſuch a general deſtruction, they only ſuffer with others; but I leave ſuch a thought to the brute, whoever he be, that can ſuggeſt it. It is no relief to me, that others labour under the ſame calamity with myſelf.

C. R.

*** *The roads having been impaſſable in many places ſince the hurricane, the Northern poſt did not arrive till this paper was ready for the preſs.*

THURSDAY, *December* 4, 1766.

On a motion made,

ORDERED, THAT the Clerks of the ſeveral county courts in this colony do tranſmit to the Clerk of this Houſe, in the firſt part of every meeting of the General Aſſembly, a liſt of the tithables in their counties, containing the names of ſuch tithables; and that they tranſmit alſo, at the ſame time, a liſt of the public charges of their reſpective counties.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this Houſe do cauſe the ſame to be publiſhed in the *Virginia* Gazette.

By the Houſe of Burgeſſes.

G. WYTHE, Cl. H. B.

FREDERICKSBURG, *Sept.* 6, 1769.

THE *Fredericksburg* CHURCH LOTTERY is prepared for drawing at the *October* fair next. The Gentlemen who had TICKETS to diſpoſe of, and on credit, are requeſted to return, or pay for them immediately.

WESTOVER, *Sept.* 13, 1769.

I SHALL be much obliged to the Gentlemen who were ſo good as to diſperſe my LOTTERY TICKETS for me, if they will immediately ſend the bonds to Mr. *Bartlet Anderſon*, in *Hanover*, who is empowered to collect the money due on them. W. BYRD.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Sept.* 14, 1769.

WANTED, *to buy or to hire*,

AN orderly Negro or Mulatto man, who can play well on the violin. Whoever has ſuch a one may have good wages, or a good price, and ready money, if to be ſold. Enquire of the Printer, or apply to WILLIAM FEARSON.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Sept.* 11, 1769.

AS I intend to *Great-Britain* after next *June* oyer court, this is to deſire all thoſe who are indebted to make ſpeedy payment, as there will be no indulgence given, and I want my affairs ſettled before my departure. DRY GOODS may be had of the ſubſcriber reaſonable for ready money, or on credit till the above mentioned time, upon punctual payment being made to

Their moſt obedient ſervant,
MATTHEW HOLT.

†‡† *Weſt India* GOODS reaſonable for ready money, and that only. 3

WILLIAMSBURG, *Sept.* 14, 1769.

To the PUBLIC.

A PERSON experienced in all diſtempers incident to cattle, has, with great ſucceſs, made trial of a certain medicine, very ſalutary in preſerving from or entirely reſtoring thoſe who have already catched the diſtemper, which now rages ſo general. The above medicine may be had by applying to Mr. *George Chaplin*, butcher, on the main ſtreet.

NORFOLK, *Sept.* 5, 1769.

To be SOLD, *at* NORFOLK, *on* Monday *the 25th inſtant, purſuant to a decree of the Worſhipful the Court of Huſtings, for the borough of* NORFOLK,

A HOUSE and LOT, the property of Mr. *Lewis Hanſford*, to ſatisfy a mortgage to the late Col. *Robert Tucker*, for the payment of five hundred pounds, with intereſt from the 24th day of *September*, 1765. The ſaid LOT is very pleaſantly and conveniently ſituated, being contiguous to the Town Point Company wharf, where ſhips of any burthen that can come up this river may lie; there is a good two ſtory brick houſe thereon, with ſeveral other convenient out-houſes. The terms will be made known at the day of ſale, by Meſſ. *John Hutchings*, *Neil Jamieſon*, and *Matthew Phripp*, or any two of them, they being appointed truſtees to diſpoſe of the aforementioned mortgaged premiſes.

To be SOLD, *purſuant to an act of the General Aſſembly of this colony, on* Friday *the 20th of* October, *if fair, if not, the next fair day*,

EIGHT Hundred acres of good TOBACCO LAND, lying on Deep and Little creeks, in *Amelia* county. The terms to be agreed on at the day of ſale, by

DAVID GREENHILL,
RICHARD JONES,
DANIEL JONES,
ROBERT MUNFORD,
THO. BOLLING MUNFORD. } Truſtees.

AUGUST 12, 1769.

COMMITTED to the gaol of *Brunſwick* county, a new Negro woman, about five feet one inch high, has on an oznabrigs ſhift, and a Negro cotton petticoat; ſhe cannot tell her maſter's name. JOHN BALLARD, jun. D. S.

To be SOLD, *at ſix months credit, on* Thurſday *the 21ſt inſtant, at* King William *court-houſe*,

THE Brig REBECCA, with her rigging, cables, and anchors, burthen about 100 tons, her frame is all of the beſt mulberry; the brig lies in *Pamunkey* river, oppoſite the dwelling houſe of the late Mr. *E. P. Chamberlayne*, in *New Kent*. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may view her, at any time between this and the day of ſale. The buyer is to give bond with approved ſecurity to

THE EXECUTORS.

To be SOLD, *on* Thurſday *the 28th inſtant, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at* Lancaſter *court-houſe, for ready money*,

A LARGE quantity of white LINENS, portable; alſo ſundry ſuits of mens cloaths, ſtockings, hats, *&c.* and a compleat ſet of SURGEON's INSTRUMENTS, and BOOKS of different kinds; the property of a Gentleman in *Britain*. 3 JAMES GORDON.

VIRGINIA, *ſs.*

By his Excellency the Right Honourable NORBORNE *Baron de* BOTETOURT, *his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the ſaid colony and dominion, and Vice Admiral of the ſame.*

A Proclamation

For proroguing of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

WHEREAS the General Aſſembly was ſummoned to meet on *Thurſday* the 28th of this month, and as I find no urgent occaſion for the ſaid Aſſembly's meeting at that time, I have therefore thought fit, by and with the advice of his Majeſty's Council, by this proclamation in his Majeſty's name, to prorogue the ſaid Aſſembly to the 7th day of *November* next: At which time their attendance is required at the Capitol, for diſpatch of public buſineſs.

Given under my hand, and the ſeal of the colony, at Williamſburg, *this 7th day of* September, 1769, *and in the ninth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord* GEORGE *the* THIRD.

BOTETOURT.

The SLOOP FRIENDSHIP,
WALTER GWIN, *Maſter*,

A New PACKET,

WILL go from *Norfolk* to *Williamſburg* every *Thurſday* morning, and return on *Sundays*, Thoſe who incline to make uſe of this PACKET may depend on good accommodation, as ſhe was built entirely for the purpoſe, and has the largeſt and beſt cabin of any boat in the colony; the paſſage to be FIVE SHILLINGS. FREIGHT GOODS will be taken in at a ſtorehouſe on Major *Orange*'s wharf, at any time, free of all charge; and they will be ſhipped on ſailing days, with due care.

*** The veſſel now lying at Col. *Burwell*'s ferry, will ſail for *Norfolk* next *Saturday* morning.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, at the town of* Dumfries, *in* Prince William *county, on* Thurſday *the 16th day of* November *next*,

THE BRENTON Tract of LAND, containing about 7000 acres, in parcels, as will be then thought beſt for the purpoſes expreſſed in a deed of truſt from Meſſ. *George Brent* and *Robert Brent* to the firſt three ſubſcribers, and from Mr. *George Brent* to the other ſubſcribers. The ſale being now jointly advertiſed by all the truſtees, who will join in the deeds, thoſe inclinable to purchaſe may be aſſured of meeting with no diſappointment. Time of payment will be given for part of the money.

WILLIAM BRENT,
DANIEL CARROLL,
HENRY ROZIER. } TRUSTEES.

HECTOR ROSS,
JOHN GIBSON,
WILLIAM CARR. } TRUSTEES, for the creditors of Mr. *Robert Brent*.

FALMOUTH, *Auguſt* 26, 1769.

To be SOLD, *at* FREDERICKSBURG October *fair next, agreeable to the will of Mr.* DEKAR THOMPSON, *deceaſed*,

A PART of a LOT, containing a quarter of an acre of ground, in the town of *Falmouth*; whereon are a convenient ſtorehouſe, a large warehouſe, and a ſtable, all very conveniently ſituated for carrying on an extenſive buſineſs, which the late Mr. *Thompſon* has done for ſeveral years paſt there. Alſo a half acre LOT, in the ſaid town of *Falmouth*, with a good ſtorehouſe, and a large brick kitchen, the latter not quite finiſhed. Mr. *Thompſon* kept ſtore on this laſt lot ſeveral years before he removed to the other. Credit will be given to the purchaſers until *October* 10, 1770, and poſſeſſion of the lots will be delivered on the firſt day of *March* next, the purchaſers giving bond and approved ſecurity to

ARTHUR MORSON,
EDWARD MOORE. } Exrs.

To be SOLD, *at public auction, purſuant to the will of Mr.* William Neale, *deceaſed, on* Thurſday *the 5th day of* October *next, at* Hanover *court-houſe, (being court-day) and to be entered upon next Chriſtmas*,

ABOUT 1500 acres of good land, in the counties of *Orange* and *Spotſylvania*, part of which is fine low grounds, remarkable for TOBACCO; the ſaid land will be ſold altogether, or in lots of 500 acres. The time of payment will be agreed on at the ſale.

THOMAS ROSE, Executor.

*** I will treat with any perſon privately for the land, before the day of ſale.

NORFOLK, *Auguſt* 30, 1769.

STOLEN,

A WOMAN's brown or near purple coloured velvet cloak, lined with brown cotton, the head lined with black Perſian, and a ſilver table ſpoon marked AES. Alſo one ſilver tea ſpoon marked P D A, and a pair of ſilver tea tongs without mark. Any perſon who can give intelligence where the above goods, or any part may be had, ſhall receive TEN SHILLINGS reward, by

ELIZABETH MEREDITH.

THIS is to acquaint the brothers of the bridle that the purſe for near EIGHTY POUNDS, is to be run for at *Leeds* town, on *Thurſday* the 21ſt inſtant. Alſo a PONEY PURSE next day.

Agreeable to a decree of the General Court, will be SOLD, *at* LEEDS *town, to the higheſt bidder, on the 30th inſtant, if fair, if not, the next fair day*,

SIXTY acres of LAND, adjoining Mr. *Thomas Jett*, in the county of *King George*, near the town of *Leeds*, late the property of Meſſ. *Jonathan Sydenham* and *Thomas Hodgſon*, merchants, in *London*.

3 WILLIAM CHAPMAN, S. Sheriff.

HANOVER, *Sept.* 1, 1769.

I HAVE received a ſum of money, which by direction of the Court of Chancery in *Great Britain*, is to be divided between the perſons employed in this colony as commiſſioners and clerks, in taking depoſitions in a ſuit depending in that court, between *Mallery* and *Mallery*'s executors, in proportion to their ſervices. I therefore requeſt the favour of the Gentlemen that have any demands on that account, to make them known to me before the 25th of *October*, when I will diſtribute the money according to the order of that court.

2 PETER LYONS.

JUST FINISHED,

THE *Nomony* FULLING-MILL, at the head of *Nomony* river, in *Weſtmoreland* county; where all the different branches of FULLING, DRESSING, SHEARING, and DYING, will be executed in the beſt manner, and at the moſt reaſonable rates. As the ſubſcribers have been at a conſiderable expence in procuring the materials compleat, and a FULLER perfectly acquainted with the buſineſs, it is expected that thoſe who favour the mill with their cuſtom, will, when they ſend for their cloth, ſend money to pay for it; the profits of a fulling-mill being by no means ſufficient to ſupport the expence of keeping accounts, and collecting ſmall debts. The particular ſums may be known from the FULLER, when the cloth is ſent to the mill.

JOHN TURBERVILLE,
3 FRANCIS LIGHTFOOT LEE.

TREASURY-OFFICE, *30th Auguſt*, 1769.

MR. *James Pride* having lodged with me many Bonds given for Duties on Liquors imported into *York* river, I am to give notice to all concern'd that, unleſs the Money is very ſhortly paid, I ſhall put the Bonds in Suit.

Executions on all Judgments obtain'd for Money due to the TREASURY will moſt certainly be iſſued, without further Notice, unleſs the Balances are ſpeedily diſcharged.

Gold, Silver or Bills of a later Emiſſion may be had for old and defaced TREASURY Notes.

RO. C. NICHOLAS, Treaſurer.

WHEREAS I have received information, that a Mulatto man named *George*, belonging to *Robert Taliaferro*, Gentleman, did, on the 9th day of *June* laſt, break out of *Caroline* county gaol, being committed for feloniouſly breaking the houſe of *Robert Garrett*; the aforeſaid fellow is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, remarkably ſtrong made, has a very down look, and a ſcar on one of his cheeks, occaſioned by a burn; he was ſeen in *Hanover* county, and enquired the way to *Carolina*. All perſons are deſired to apprehend the ſaid offender, in order that he may be brought to juſtice.

WILLIAM TYLER, Sh. C. C.

TAKEN up in *King William* county, a ſmall dark bay mare, branded on the off buttock RM in a piece, the R reverſed. Poſted, and appraiſed to 50s.

GEORGE DABNEY, jun.

AT the times and places hereafter mentioned, will be ſold at public auction, ſundry SLAVES and PERSONAL ESTATE of the late Honourable PETER RANDOLPH, Eſq; deceaſed, as followeth, *viz.*

At the ſaid *Randolph*'s plantations, in the fork of *Banifter*, in HALIFAX county, where JOHN DICKEY is overſeer, about 50 fine SLAVES, with all the ſtocks of cattle, horſes, corn, and utenſils of huſbandry thereon, on *Monday* the 4th of *December* next.

At the ſaid *Randolph*'s plantation on *Staunton* river, CHARLOTTE county, where JAMES JOHNSON is overſeer, about 30 fine SLAVES, together with the ſtocks of all kinds, corn, and utenſils of huſbandry, on *Wedneſday* the 6th of *December* next.

At the ſaid *Randolph*'s plantation on *Little Roanoke*, near *Jamieſon*'s ſtore, in CHARLOTTE county, about 50 fine SLAVES, together with the ſtocks of all kinds, corn, and utenſils of huſbandry, on *Friday* the 8th of *December* next.

At the ſaid *Randolph*'s plantation at *Skin Quarter*, near *Goode*'s bridge, in CHESTERFIELD county, about 60 fine SLAVES, with the ſtocks of all kinds, corn, and utenſils of huſbandry, on *Monday* the 18th of *December* next.

At the plantation of the ſaid *Randolph*, the fork of *Appamattox*, near *Naſh*'s bridge, in CUMBERLAND county, about 60 fine SLAVES, together with the ſtocks of all kinds, corn, and utenſils of huſbandry, on *Thurſday* the 21ſt of *December* next.

At the times and different places of ſale, as aboveſaid, the LANDS and PLANTATIONS will be rented. Twelve months credit will be allowed for all ſums above SEVEN POUNDS, giving bond and ſecurity to the executors, and five per cent. diſcount allowed for ready money.

A. CARY,
R. RANDOLPH,
J. WAYLES,
SETH WARD.

To be RENTED, *and entered upon immediately*,

A WELL frequented TAVERN, in the town of *Dumfries*, ſituate near the court-houſe, the LOTS are well improved. For terms and particulars, apply to the ſubſcriber, near the ſaid town. 5 FOUSHEE TEBBS.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in *Auguſta* near the ſtone meeting-houſe, a convict ſervant man named EDMUND COOPER, an *Engliſhman* born, and is a ſtout well made fellow; he is about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, of a bold countenance, and was ſeen at *Urbanna*, the 13th of this month, and made his way either to *York* or *Norfolk*; had with him a forged paſs, or rather a receipt for his paſſage, by which he paſſeth, and is a weaver by trade: Had on when he went away a brown cloth waiſtcoat, patched with ſail duck, a pair of trowſers, a brown linen ſhirt, a pair of old ſhoes, wears his hair which is black, has black eyes, and pretends to know a great deal of the law. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant and brings him to me, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, and all reaſonable charges paid, or FIVE POUNDS to any perſon who will ſecure him in gaol, and ſend me word ſo that I get him again, by me

Auguſt 4, 1769. JAMES LAIRD.

TAKEN up in the bay, off *Windmill Point*, the 20th of *April* laſt, an ANCHOR, with about 40 fathom of 9 inch cable to it. The anchor may weigh 2000lb. or thereabouts, no mark thereon. The owner on proving his property, and paying ſalvage, may receive it of WILLIAM JACKSON.

TAKEN up near *Thornton's Gap*, in *Culpeper* county, a grey flea bitten horſe, about 13 hands and an half high, had on a middle ſized bell, buckled on with ſtirrup leather, his mane part is trimmed to a ridge, and his tail has been bobbed; he is about 10 years old, paces and trots both, branded on the near ſhoulder AT in a piece, and his ſhoulders ſomewhat ſcarred by drawing. Poſted, and appraiſed to 5l. JOHN MENEFEE.

CAME to my plantation in *Geeckland*, a ſmall white horſe, about 4 feet 3 or 4 inches high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, and branded on the near ſhoulder IE. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3l. WILLIAM PLEDGE.

TAKEN up in *King George* county, a dark bay mare, almoſt black, with a hanging mane and ſprig tail, but no brand. Poſted, and appraiſed to 6l. ANNE THOMPKINS.

TAKEN up in *Prince Edward* county, a ſmall bay horſe, about 4 feet 4 inches high, has a ſmall bell on, and a ſwitch tail and hanging mane; paces a little, ſome ſaddle ſpots, and branded on the near buttock I. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3l.

JOHN PEAK.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, ſome time in *April* 1768, a likely bay horſe, about 15 hands and a half high, with a ſtar in his forehead, ſome ſaddle ſpots, was roached and bobbed, and branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock with a heart. He was taken up in *Henrico* county by one *James Allen* ſome time in *January* laſt, but ſtrayed again from him, and may probably be gone farther up the country. Whoever brings him to me in *Williamſburg*, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

3 JOHN BLAIR.

To be SOLD, *at* Mecklenburg *court, the* 13*th of* November *next, for ready money*,

ABOUT Ten or Fifteen young NEGROES; a good title will be made. The ſubſcriber deſires all thoſe indebted to him, to prepare the money by *October* next, or they will be ſued without diſtinction. LEWIS BURWELL, jun.

MARYLAND, *Auguſt* 17, 1769.

THE ſubſcriber, who has been regularly bred to the practice of PHYSIC and SURGERY, gives this public notice, that he begins to inoculate on the 15th of *September* next, at his houſe, which ſtands about the diſtance of one half mile from *Baltimore* town, on a healthy ſituation, with an agreeable proſpect. The price as before; two piſtoles for inoculation, and twenty ſhillings per week for board. As the ſickneſs is ſo trifling, and the confinement none, the expence need not exceed five pounds fourteen, to ſix pounds fourteen ſhillings, current money, and may be inoculated with ſafety in any month, except *July* and *Auguſt*.

I ſhall be obliged to thoſe who will favour me with their cuſtom; they may depend on being carefully, tenderly, and judiciouſly dealt with. I flatter myſelf I have inoculated as many, and with as much ſucceſs, as any man on the continent. Thoſe who intend coming, are deſired not to alter their diet, or uſe any kind of preparation beforehand, as it is rather prejudicial than otherwiſe. HENRY STEVENSON.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of GOD, of *Great-Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. To the Sheriff of *Fairfax*, greeting. We command you that you ſummon *John Poſey* to appear before our Juſtices of our ſaid county, in Chancery, at the court houſe in *Alexandria*, on the third *Monday* in next month, to anſwer a bill in Chancery, exhibited againſt him by *David Dalyell*, *George Oſwald*, and company, of *Glaſgow*, merchants, *Neil Jamieſon*, and company, merchants, *Heſſer Roſt*, merchant, and *Vincent Lewis*, planter, and this he ſhall in no wiſe omit, under the penalty of 100l. Witneſs *Peter Wagener*, clerk of our ſaid court, the 28th day of *June*, in the ninth year of our reign.

9 PETER WAGENER,

To be SOLD *at public auction, on* Tueſday *the twenty-firſt of* November *next*,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, in *Ceple* parish, *Weſtmoreland* county, containing four hundred and ten acres, equal in quality to any land in the *Northern Neck*, lying perfectly level through the whole, and loaded with timber. It is convenient to church and ſeveral good mills, as alſo to *Potowmack* river, where a quantity of fiſh and oyſters may be had with very little trouble. An indiſputable title will be made the purchaſer, by SAMUEL WASHINGTON.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT 7000 acres of LAND in *Brunſwick*, within 40 miles of *Peterſburg*. Alſo about 1600 acres in the county of *Mecklenburg*, within 60 miles of *Peterſburg*. There are ſeveral plantations on theſe tracts, and great part of the ſoil is exceeding good. For terms apply to tf. R. RUFFIN.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO Tracts of LAND lately belonging to Col. JOHN FRY; one of them about 1000 acres, on the branches of *Hardware* river, a branch of *James* river, in the county of *Albemarle*; the other about 1200 acres, on the branches of *Willis's* river, in the county of *Buckingham*. The above tracts of land were taken up and ſurveyed in ſmall parcels; but are now included in two patents. For terms apply to the ſubſcribers, who have deeds for the ſame, and will diſpoſe of them either according to the inclusive patents, or in ſeparate parcels, according to the firſt ſurveys. HENRY FRY,

JOHN SCOTT,
tf. JOHN NICHOLAS.

SHOCKOE, *Auguſt* 16, 1769.

We have juſt arrived in the LORD CLIVE,

A NEAT aſſortment of *fall goods*, conſiſting of BROAD CLOTHS, DUFFILS, BEARSKINS, BATH COATING, with ſuitable TRIMMINGS; alſo DUTCH and BED BLANKETS, KERSEYS, COTTONS, and HALFTHICKS, which we will ſell on reaſonable terms, for ready money or ſhort credit.

tf. STORRS & ELLIS.

BEING poſſeſſed of an over proportion of lands, with ſlaves, and in want of money to proſecute my trade with more credit and reputation than at preſent I am capable for doing, I therefore propoſe ſelling the following tracts, *viz.* in *Mecklenburg* county one of 490, and another of 375 acres, both high ground, excellent ſoil for tobacco, and improved ſufficient for five hands each. In *Charlotte* county one of 800, a ſecond of 655, and a third of 400 acres, the firſt chiefly high ground, with a large plantation, and a ſufficient number of convenient houſes, in good order for ſeven or eight hands, and in quality equal to the *Caſwell* wood land, ſo univerſally remarkable for tobacco; the ſecond upon the river *Roanoke*, both high and low grounds, each kind exceeding fine, and improved with freſh cleared ground, under good fences, ſufficient for ſix hands; barns, &c. new and in good order, ſufficient for the ſame number of hands alſo; and the third upon a large creek, which affords low grounds about one quarter of the tract, the other three quarters high lands, and both in general very fine, has no improvements, except a ſmall houſe and plantation newly made.

Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe all, or either of the aforeſaid lands, may be ſhewn the ſame, and know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, upon *Finny Wood*, in *Charlotte* county.

MATTHEW MARABLE.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the grace of GOD, of *Great Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. To the Sheriff of *Frederick* county, greeting. We command you that you ſummon *John Tunt*, that he appear before our Juſtices of our county court in Chancery, at the court houſe of the ſaid county, on the firſt *Tueſday* in *September* next, to anſwer a bill in Chancery, exhibited againſt him by *Peter Hog*. And this he ſhall in no wiſe omit, under the penalty of 100l. and have then there this writ. Witneſs *James Keith*, clerk of our ſaid court, at the court houſe, the 5th day of *Auguſt*, in the ninth year of our reign.

JAMES KEITH.

June 4, 1769.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, on *Tueſday* the 16th of laſt month, two likely chair horſes; the one a middle, and the other a bright bay. The middle bay is near 14 hands and a half high; the bright bay about 14 hands and an inch. One of them is branded on the near buttock, but the mark I do not remember. They have ridge manes and bob tails, were lately the property of Mr. *Jeſſe Ball* of *Lancaſter*, and I imagine may be gone that way, if they are not ſtolen. Whoever will bring theſe horſes to me, at *Falmouth*, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS, or TWENTY SHILLINGS to inform me where they are, ſo that I may get them again; and as I am apprehenſive they may be ſtolen, I will give TEN POUNDS to any perſon who will ſecure and convict the thief.

GAVIN LAWSON.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber's plantation, in *Loudoun* county, from JAMES WHALEY, overſeer, TOM, a Negro Man ſlave, by ſome called *Tom Salter*, of a middle ſize, and well made for ſtrength, about 38 years old, he has bad teeth, and many ſmall pimples about his beard; he can read, and play on the fiddle, and had a variety of cloaths; but his common working dreſs, was died brown cotton; he managed ſeveral years as an overſeer for me, under Capt. *Robert Dunſman*, at a plantation of mine on *Morattico* creek, in *Richmond* county, where he always lived until lately; he is a diſſembling artful fellow, and generally ſmiles when he ſpeaks. I ſuſpect he is lurking about a plantation belonging to *Charles Carter*, Eſq; in *Hanover* county, at or near *South Wales*, where he has a wife named *Sebra*, and perhaps at times about his old haunts at *Morattico*. Whoever will deliver him to me, in *Prince William* county, ſhall receive the above reward; or if they will ſecure him in any of his Majeſty's gaols, ſo that I may get him again, Five Pounds; and if he is taken out of the colony, and brought home to me, Twenty Pounds current money reward, paid by

HENRY LEE.

TAKEN up, in *Brunſwick* county, near Col. *Allen*'s mill, on the Three Creeks, a ſorrel HORSE, about 4 or 5 years old, has a hanging mane, ſwitch tail, a blaze in his face, part of both his hind feet white, and branded on the near buttock with a croſs. Poſted, and appraiſed to 7l.

RICHARD MASON.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by WILLIAM RIND, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, on the Main-Street. All Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE at 12*s* per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inſerted for 3*s*. the Firſt Week, and 2*s*. each Time after: And long ones in Proportion.